

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 45 NO. 6

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Report of Last Meeting of Town Council

A regular meeting of the town council was held with Mayor Colpoys and Councillors R. H. Hunter, R. A. Wilson, E. Bollinger, S. Hampton, F. Michael and A. J. Jones present.

By-law number 400 was ordered prepared. This bylaw is to authorize the sale of the Community Hall to Mr. E. H. Richards for the sum of \$1500 in accordance with the resolution pertaining to the sale, and subject to a plebiscite of the proprietors electors of the town.

S. E. Lester, the town engineer, gave a report of the Civil Defence course attended by him at Edmonton. The report was read and efforts are to be made to organize the town and the west end of the Blackfoot Reserve as one Civil Defence unit.

The business mill rate for this year will be the same as it was in 1951 namely 15 mills.

The report of Mr. Johnson, sanitary inspector was read and adopted. It was ordered referred to the health board.

It was decided to send someone to the Fire Course in Calgary if possible. The fire chief was to be asked to attend the course and if unable to go to send a suitable substitute. The town is to be responsible for expenses over and above subsistence.

The report of the theatre inspector was read and ordered filed.

It was moved and carried: That applications for water service received from the residents on 7th and 8th Avenues be accepted on the condition that they present at least seven signed applications together with a deposit of \$25 with each application as a guarantee that they will hook up to the system, and when the applications together with the deposits have been received, the council make application for a loan of \$4,000 under the self liquidating loan.

The mill rate for 1952 was set at 52 mills.

The secretary was instructed to prepare a bylaw for submission, in accordance with the council to the proprietor electors for issuing a debenture of \$25,000 for street improvement and drainage for 10 years.

WHY NOT PRINT A CLEAR PICTURE

There is a group of people who are trying to confuse the rural electrification picture in Alberta. They are undoubtedly sincere in their desire to make the utility a publicly owned affair. They use comparisons between Alberta and Saskatchewan to entice the Alberta farmers under their wing. It is true that Manitoba builds the lines direct to the farm to be served and that there are 27,000 farms already electrified in Manitoba. It is also true that the Manitoba Power Commission owes the provincial government the sum of \$25,000,000, with an addition of \$10,000,000 under authorization and not yet expended. This part of the story is never mentioned from the public platform. And another thing, Manitoba has had a surplus of power since 1910 and has been in the rural electrification picture for twenty years. Likewise, the Saskatchewan Power Commission owes the Saskatchewan provincial government \$41,000,000. This province has made bones of its inability to construct free rural lines for farm premises. Saskatchewan is not so fortunately situated as either Manitoba or Alberta in the matter of power resources. She has few hydro potentials near to present centres of population. Should Alberta decide to make power a publicly owned utility at the present time, the province would be required to assume an additional bonded indebtedness of \$100,000,000. As far as rates go at the present time, Alberta customers enjoy rates as low as Manitoba and lower than Saskatchewan and are not carrying any bonded indebtedness as an indirect charge against the utility. Another interesting feature of the argument is that Manitoba's 27,000 rural installations are confined within a geographical area of less than one third the area in Alberta from the Edmonton district south to the International border, eliminating the Peace River area entirely.—Camrose Canadian.

Lake Superior is the deepest of the Great Lakes.

News Items of Local Interest

Leib Hutton who is attending college in Edmonton spent last week in town visiting his parents.

Everybody is busy these days cleaning up their yards. In another week or so the town should look spick and span.

Companies looking for oil will start drilling in the district soon. One well is scheduled to go down northeast of town and another north west at Hammer Hill.

With gangs drilling for oil and work on the Trans Canada highway this year there should be plenty of activity in town this summer.

The ladies of the Catholic Church held a sale of home cooking last Saturday in the drug store. The sale was a success in every way.

Tomorrow—Thursday, April 24, is the final date set by which all Alberta passenger cars should be equipped with new licence plates.

F.W.U.A. Meeting

The regular meeting of the Gleichen F.W.U.A. met at the home of Mrs. Fred Hutton with fifteen members and one visitor present. The meeting opened by singing "You Are My Sunshine" and "It is No Secret," followed by the creed. The roll call was an exchange of seeds and plants. Several kinds of plants and vegetables were brought and all seemed pleased with the exchange. The president Mrs. G. McEwan presided over the meeting and the usual business was dealt with. Donations were sent to the Juniors and Salvation Army.

Gabriel Corbitt will attend the Young Farm People's Week as delegate.

The meeting was pleased to hear that Mr. J. McArthur and Mr. C. Nelson are improved in health.

Mrs. D. Yule read a bulletin on "Education," Mrs. N. McMillan read about "Skin Diseases" and their cures.

A delicious lunch was served by the hostess and the lunch committee. A social hour followed.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Niel McMillan on May 1st with a Mother's Day program.

Cancer Appeal

The key to cancer control may lie in the basic secrets of life, according to the Canadian Cancer Society.

Most of the million dollar Cancer Society research program is aimed at uncovering the mysterious of growth, both normal and abnormal.

It seeks to establish the facts of cell life. It tries to determine how a normal cell grows, ages and dies. Once these facts are known, it will be much easier to learn why the cancer cell never ages, and why it never dies until it has killed the host which harbors it.

Many of medical science's major developments come from basic research. Sometimes by accident; more often as a result of careful planning and incredibly detailed work, basic scientists are learning how to destroy the malignant cells what would destroy us.

The University of Alberta is the centre of cancer research in this province. At the present time five projects in fundamental research are under way at the university, under the sponsorship of the National Cancer Institute of Canada, but with the financial support of the Canadian Cancer Society.

In 1951 the Alberta Division of the Society endowed a cancer research bed at the University of Alberta Hospital for the use of a series of patients, all of them stricken with some form of cancer.

The Cancer Society hears all the cost of hospitalizing these patients and provides in addition a fund from which is bought the equipment and supplies necessary in the study of problems relating to cancer, and in particular to studies being conducted on patients in this bed.

More and more, research is turning up facts that eventually will lead to a thorough understanding of the nature of cancer, and some day, to its complete control.

This important work is supported by gifts to the Cancer Society.

with new licence plates.

Clarence Nelson has been confined to a hospital in Calgary for some days, suffering from pleurisy and pneumonia.

A large number of gravel trucks and trailers arrived in town the last couple of days. They will be used to haul hard surfacing material for the Trans Canada Highway. Hard surfacing of the road will start at Umbria's corner, where the end of pavement is at a present time, to the thirteen mile corner. Several trailer camps have already been set up in town.

Last Thursday about five o'clock in the afternoon the fire whistle called out the fire fighters to fight a prairie fire several miles south of town on the reserve. The wind was blowing east at the time but the highway to Arrowwood was an effective barrier to the fire. The fire to the north and south was soon beaten out.

The house guests were assembled with their hosts in the living room after dinner, chatting pleasantly when the 5-year-old daughter of the host appeared suddenly in the room, her clothes dripping with water. She could scarcely articulate, so great was her emotion, and her parents rose in consternation as she entered. "You—you," the little girl babbled pointing to the male of the house guests. "You are the one who left the seat up."

Canada is one of the few countries in the world which has standard gauged railroads right across the country.

Leather Jackets Presented to Hockey Team

The dance staged last Friday night by the young people was a grand success. It was attended by a very large crowd. During the evening Bob Brown was master of ceremonies and called upon Mayor Colpoys to address the Midget Hockey team and the crowd. Mr. Colpoys congratulated the hockey team on the success they had during the past winter and getting into the final playoff. Upon the conclusion of the speech Mr. R. Black, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presented all the members of the hockey team with beautiful leather jackets. The manager and coach of the Midgets was presented with a radio by the players. The purchase of the leather jackets was made possible by the donations given by their admirers who claim that the class of hockey played last winter was the best seen here in many a year.

A civil servant is a person who serves the people according to law. A bureaucrat is a civil servant who distills every drop of authority from the law and when drunk with it rules the people. The great majority of civil servants and bureaucrats are generally honest and conscientious. Bureaucrats are fanatically honest. They know what is good for the public better than the public itself knows. They are determined to do it to the public for the public good, come hell or high water. The elected representatives of the people try to avoid their own duties by passing laws

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

TOWN OF GLEICHEN ASSESSMENT ROLL 1952

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen, made under the provisions of the Assessment Act, has been prepared by adoption for the year 1952 of By-law 395 as prepared for 1951 and will for thirty days be open to inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of other person upon the said roll, or to the assessment of any property made within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1952.

A. HORN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

through which they abdicate and ap- to citizens the right of appeal to the point servants of bureaucrats to rule courts in which they are harmed by the people. Many such laws deny arbitrary acts of bureaucrats.

That's my kite...

"... I'm one of the Aircraft Technicians that give it a 'DI' (daily inspection) and keep it in top flying shape. We take personal pride in the work that we have been trained to do. Our aircraft are ready to fly in defence of freedom."

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED NOW IN THE R.C.A.F. TO TRAIN AS

AIRCRAFT TECHNICIANS

AERO-ENGINE • INSTRUMENT • RADIO-RADAR • ARMAMENT • AIRFRAME

These men have an important job in the operation of Canada's expanding Air Force.

As a skilled R.C.A.F. Aircraft Technician, you will gain valuable technical and training experience—receive good pay—30 days annual leave with pay—and a pension to be earned.

You will play your part in defence against aggression. You will serve Canada—and yourself!

Director of Personnel Manning,
R.C.A.F. Headquarters, Ottawa.

Please mail me, without obligation, full particulars regarding enrolment requirements and openings now available in the R.C.A.F.

NAME (Please Print) _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PROVINCE _____

EDUCATION (by grade and province) _____

AGE _____

CAF-2WS

IF YOU ARE BETWEEN 17 AND 40 AND HAVE GRADE 8 EDUCATION OR BETTER...

SEE THE RCAF CAREER COUNSELLOR AT THE ADDRESS IN COUPON OR MAIL THE COUPON

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Farming in Britain

FARMING HAS ALWAYS BEEN one of Canada's leading industries and it is of great importance to the economic welfare of the country. In Great Britain farming has occupied a much less important place in the national economy, but nevertheless, great advances have been made in the industry there in the last decade. During the war the usual amounts of food could not be shipped to Britain and since then economic difficulties have prevented the importation of normal quantities of wheat and other foods. During that time, British farmers have made great efforts to increase production and they are continuing to seek means of growing as much food as possible to help meet the demands of the markets in the country.

Show Extent Of Progress

Some indication as to the extent of the progress which has been made was given by Mr. Thomas P. Devlin, secretary of the Clydesdale Horses Association of Canada, who returned recently from a visit to the United Kingdom. Mr. Devlin said that there are now approximately 300,000 farms in Great Britain and that agricultural production there is now much more than it was before the last war. There are thirty-one million acres of land under cultivation and in use as pasture, and the yield per acre compares favourably with that of any country in the world. The land is under intensive cultivation and the use of farm machinery has increased considerably in recent years.

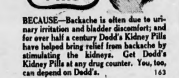
More Tractors Are Now Used

The use of tractors has increased by six hundred per cent since the war. Mr. Devlin said and there are now more tractors per acre there than in any other country in the world. British farmers can now produce a much larger crop per acre than they could before the war, but it is interesting to hear of the successful efforts which are being made to increase production. There are many ties between British and Canadian farmers and there is constant exchange of information and ideas between them. Doubtless some of the improvements now employed in British farming methods were learned in this country, but in turn, Canada has profited from the knowledge and experience of British farmers. There is widespread admiration here for Great Britain's progress in agricultural production.

Manitoba Looking For Biggest Tourist Trade In History

WINNIPEG—Manitoba is heading towards the best tourist year in its history as it attracts enquiries are in any indication.

Provincial tourist branch officials said the enquiries from the U.S. and other Canadian provinces are up over the same period last year. And 1931 set a record with more than \$25,000.



I USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

BECAUSE—Because it is when due to urinary irritation and bladder discomfort, and for over half a century Dodds' Kidney Pills have helped bring relief from backache by stimulating the kidneys. Get Dodds' Kidney Pills at any drug counter. Two, ten, can depend on Dodds'.

BID YOURSELF A Cigarette Addiction

TOBACCO ELIMINATOR rapidly expels nicotine from the system and thus cures the habit. For free booklet and copy of testimonial write to:

KING DRUG
Box 613, London, Ont.

Delicious INGERSOLL'S Cakes

...the ideal centerpiece for your "Party Spread"!

Your whole family will love this delicious blend of fine Canadian chocolate—Ingersoll Baby Roll Cakes is smooth and mild with just enough tang to make a special favorite with the menfolk. Adds grand flavor to sandwiches, apple pie and hot chow dishes. Ideal size for sandwich slices, too.

Be sure you get genuine INGERSOLL Baby Roll.

New U.S. Consul-General

Richard Porter Butler, new U.S. Consul-General in Montreal, is shown as he began work following his arrival in the city. He is the first U.S. Consul-General to be appointed to the post since 1914.

Funny and Otherwise

"How did your new play go off?"
"Well, there were seven scenes."
"Yes, go on."
"Six before the final curtain and one after it."

What with the high cost of lumber and what's happened to the purchasing power of the 50 piece, it might be well to take all the woolen nickies you can get.

When Sam was asked how he budgeted his income, he replied: "Oh, about 40 per cent, for food, 30 per cent, for rent, 30 per cent, for clothing, and 20 per cent, for amusement and incidentals."

"But that makes 120 per cent."
"Don't I know it!" agreed Sam, with a grin.

Dodds had recently been appointed farmer at the works, but his name was not known to all the men. One day, while on his rounds, he came across a couple of men sitting in a quiet corner having a smoke.

"Who are you?" asked one of the men.
"The agent, the new foreman," he answered.
"So are we. Sit down and have a smoke."

A dashing young man pulled his sports car into the curb to speak to a pretty girl. "Going my way?" he asked.

"Young man," she said, tossing her head, "a public rest is no place to speak to a strange girl who lives at No. 4 Ashleigh Plaza, Creighton Square, telephone 22437."

Politician: "My boy said he'd like a job in your department."
Officer: "What can he do?"
Politician: "Nothing."
Officer: "Good! That simplifies matters. We won't have to break him in."

Another method is to place the seeds on wet blotting paper on a saucer, then cover them with a glass tumbler. The glass covers the seeds and in three or four days the fertile seeds will sprout.

Within a week the sprouts should show.

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Prairies Enjoy Abundant Moisture

Heavy Rainfalls in Early Fall Improved The Over-All Situation

(By The Canadian Press)

Western Canada enjoyed abundant moisture for the second winter in succession and precipitation figures indicate good prospects for 1952 crops.

Statistics prepared by the meteorological division of the federal transportation department show huge increases in precipitation over the prairies and Saskatchewan, and a small amount above normal in Manitoba.

For the seven months up to and including February, the total precipitation over the prairies was 44 per cent above normal and Saskatchewan 48 per cent. Manitoba was three per cent above normal.

Official statistics for March are incomplete but moisture in southern Alberta was still above normal. Actual crops caused some damage around Medicine Hat and the flood-swollen South Saskatchewan river knocked out three centre spans of the big bridge near Swift Current.

March precipitation was below normal in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but the generally dry and sunny weather of the last few weeks and the new crop in many western farmers have to get about 100,000 bushels off the ground, where it was left in last autumn's bad weather.

Heavier rainfalls last August while halting the harvest in wide areas of Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, nevertheless materially improved the over-all moisture situation in western Canada.

During September there were more heavy rains in the southern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with excessive ranging to more than 100 per cent. Northern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba were high above normal in this month although deficiencies were reported in north and central parts of eastern Manitoba.

October brought some normal precipitation everywhere except in eastern Manitoba. The rains slackened in the south but were as much as 30 per cent in southern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, as well as in Manitoba.

For the three months of December, January and February the total precipitation was about below as large as usual in southern Alberta. There were no deficiencies in western Saskatchewan, northern Saskatchewan, eastern and western Manitoba.

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Local Lumber Merchant Has Services of Architect and Draftsmen For Customers

"What light and economical material can be used to roof a turkey shed? It must stand high and snow?" This was one of nearly 2,000 requests for building information mailed or telephoned in during the past year to the architectural office of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association in Winnipeg from lumber merchants across western Canada.

It came from a rural town where a turkey farmer asked his local lumber merchant for advice on an open-sided roof shed he was building. He lived in an area where wind reached a speed of 60 miles an hour. The merchant enclosed a rough pencil sketch to help the association's draftsmen.

The association, to which nearly 1,000 lumber merchants belong, employs an experienced architect and a draftsman year-around and also extra draftsmen in the busy spring-to-fall building season.

It is their job to put out standard stock plans, readily available for any community, for office or home use, project, to draw up special plans not covered by the stock plans and to answer questions on a wide variety of construction problems.

They give expert advice on a professional basis and with a thorough knowledge of the western climatic conditions. Thus anyone who can't decide through his local lumber merchant can get a sound answer on a wide variety of construction problems.

How many vents should a turkey shed have? How many vents should a turkey shed have? How many vents should a turkey shed have?

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READ SIGNS OF LIFE HEED

CARS BY THEMSELVES ... ARE NOT KILLERS

The modern automobile, given reasonable attention and care, is mechanically safe. But you can't always trust the man or woman at the wheel.

Most of the traffic accidents of this season — by a wide margin — will be due to HUMAN FAILURE... not anything going wrong with the car itself. Drivers will all admit they will pass on hills and curves. They will take their eyes off the road; they will do other foolish things, forgetting that the impact of collision at 60 miles per hour is precisely the same as driving a car off the roof of a fourteen-story building.

DEATH IS TOO HIGH A PRICE

TO PAY FOR CARELESSNESS

**Be Careful - the life you
save may be your own!**

Published by
the interests
of public safety
by...



ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED

REPRESENTING
BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
BICKS OF MONTGOMERY BREWERY LTD.
BICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.
NORTH-WEST BREWING CO. LTD.

Town & District

Wm. Busby has purchased a new car. It is fine looking auto. The finish is a deep green. His friends have been congratulating him on the selection he made. This fall Mr. Busby will retire from his position on the reserve and will then have plenty of time to really enjoy his car.

A grass fire Friday morning near the home of Al Wilson gave the fire brigade a run. By the time they arrived on the scene the women living nearby had beaten out the fire. Since there was a wind blowing and the flames were big and getting near the residences the ladies sent in an alarm.

Work started Monday on the new school to be erected on the old school site. At present machines are excavating the basement. Great piles of building material are on hand. The school is not expected to be finished until about the first of next January.

Girl friend—Well, darling, if I didn't wear all these nice clothes you'd say I'm beautiful! Boy friend—Let's decide that question right now.



H. J. MATHER, B.Sc.,
Agricultural Engineer,
Line Elevator Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
The following organizations
Federal Alberta Farmers' Association,
Alberta Farmers' Union, Canadian
Farmers' Union, Manitoba Farmers'
Union, Manitoba Grain Producers'
Association, and the
Grain Growers' Association.

TCA Adds the Flux Grower
One of the major factors limiting flux production in Western Canada is the inability of the grower to compete successfully against weeds.

The introduction of 2-4-D has played an important part in solving the weed problem in flux, but 2-4-D is only effective against certain susceptible broad-leaved weeds. In many flux fields, unfortunately, controlling the broad-leaved weeds with 2-4-D merely results in a more vigorous growth of the weeds, such as Green Foxtail (Pigeon Grass or Wild Millet). One of the newer chemicals, TCA (Trichloroacetate) offers considerable promise for the control of Green Foxtail and certain other annual grass weeds in flux. TCA will not, however, control Wild Oats.

Effective in Flux. The recommendations of the 1951 Joint Central Weeds Control Conference include this statement: "Three years' data have shown rather definitely that sodium and calcium TCA, at rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre, will effectively control *Setaria* (foxtails) in flux when applied at early stages of growth, without damaging flux. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the *Setaria* and flux are 6 to 8 inches high."
TCA and 2-4-D. Sodium TCA and 2-4-D can be mixed and applied as a single spray. This will control susceptible broad-leaved weeds and Green Foxtail at the same time. In mixing the two, one gallon of water per pound of TCA is desirable. This may mean an increase in gallons of water applied per acre over that normally used with 2-4-D alone.

Soil Moisture Important. TCA acts on the roots of the grass weeds. Therefore, it is necessary for the spray to move downward in the soil to the depth of the grass roots. If the soil is very dry, little of the TCA may reach the roots. The treatment, as a result, is not likely to be effective. On the other hand, heavy rains immediately following treatment are likely to wash the TCA below the root zone, again, with disappointing results. This soil, with good moisture content, plus the prospect of good weather for a few days, would seem important to successful treatment with TCA.

There are two ways of bridge grafting the L-shaped and the T-shaped methods. The L-shaped graft is best for thin or moderately thin barked trees. The first step when preparing to graft girdled trees is to evenly trim all jagged edges, the bark being cut through to the hard wood. Slices were secured from the previous season's growth should be 3 to 4 inches longer than 2½ in. width. If the L-

shaped method is to be used, L- and inverted L-shaped flaps are cut in the healthy bark above and below the wound and the flap gently loosened. Slices are prepared with bevelled cuts at both ends that are to face against the tree and a shorter level made opposite. The slices are then placed under the flaps, preferably with a slight bow, and fastened with a small nail.

The inlay method requires three to four inch bevelled cuts that do not extend to the opposite side. This makes thick cut ends that are relatively resistant to damage from nailing. Place the end of the prepared slice according to its prospective position, mark the outline of the bark above and below the wound. Remove the pieces corresponding to the slice size in the outlined areas cleanly exposing the cambium tissue. Insert, and nail the slice in place with small nails.

Slices should be placed four to six inches apart around the trunk with the buds rubbed off. All exposed cut surfaces should be waxed with a brush wax, and bound with three to four layers of one and a half inch wide strips of cotton and waxed again. The slices should be placed with the buds pointing upwards. It is further recommended that dormant scion wood be used, although some success may be anticipated from the use of semi-dormant wood.

A limited number of pictorial chart are available from the Lethbridge Experimental Station, illustrating these grafting methods.

A referendum is "referring of certain questions or of such questions under certain circumstances to the electorate for direct decision by a general vote on a single question," according to the Oxford dictionary. Because true democracy is government of the people, by all the people, for all the people, a referendum must be submitted to all the people of voting age within the jurisdiction of the government taking the referendum. Provincial governments in Canada are taking more and more votes among certain classes of people.

to relieve themselves of their democratic duty to maintain the rights of all the people. Labor and professional groups decide by vote how their services shall be offered to employers and the public compelling every one in each such group to conform to get out. The public, who must pay, does not vote and, in practice, the powers of elected representatives to protect the natural rights of individuals and minorities seldom are exercised. The result of all this undemocratic voting is that cliques within groups are governing all the people, by a few of the people, for some of the people. The hand writing may be read on the wall of Italian history.

Canada has all ocean going cargo vessels carrying the flag of the Dominion.

CANCER can be cured!

It's possible. It's probable. The big question is... In how many cases? Right now, with present medical knowledge, the number of cancer cases could be doubled.

But we need your dollars... to spread information, to make more detection programs available to assist doctors, and to assist laboratory workers in the great fight to find more cures for cancer.

We ask your help! There's no time like the present—there's no time to lose. Now is the time to GIVE TO THE CANCER CRUSADE. Enclosed please find a local canvasser calls or mail in your contribution.

Mail this coupon with your contribution to "CANCER".
513 - 8th Avenue W., Calgary.
I want to help the Cancer Crusade
Enclosed please find \$ _____
Name _____
Address _____
CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY

The Winner!



You'll win more profits, too, by using better breeding stock. Grading up your herds gives you more milk at less cost, and more beef per pound of feed.

Your Commerce manager represents a Bank that has for many years taken a keen interest in promoting better farming and in looking after Canadian farmers' banking needs. Why not pay him a visit?



JUST LOOK AT THESE BARGAIN OFFERS!"

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 Year, with

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| OFFER No. 1 | OFFER No. 2 | OFFER No. 3 |
| 3 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP A | 1 MAGAZINE FROM GROUP A | 4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP B |
| \$3.75 | \$4.75 | \$4.35 |

- GROUP A**
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.
- | | |
|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cornet | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Magazine Digest | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports Afield | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Screen Stories | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field and Stream | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> True Story | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> McCall's Magazine | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting & Fishing in Canada | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Prom | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Screen | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flower Grower | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Camera Magazine | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Everybody's Digest | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bypass | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silver Screen | 1 Yr. |

- GROUP B**
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.
- | | |
|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maclean's (24 issues) | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canadian Home Monthly | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chatslain | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Herald & Weekly Star | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Home Monthly | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Producer | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Country Guide | 2 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Liberty | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Screen | 2 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saskatchewan Farmer | 2 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B.C. Farmer & Gardener | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Farm Leader | 1 Yr. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Poultryman | 1 Yr. |

"SOME MORE REAL BUYS!"

- | | |
|---|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturday Night (Weekly) | \$4.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maclean's (24 issues) | 3.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National Home Monthly | 2.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canadian Home Monthly | 2.75 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chatslain | 2.75 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Herald & Weekly Star | 2.75 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer | 2.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Country Guide (2 years) | 2.25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Producer | 2.75 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cornet | 2.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio Magazine | 2.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Collier's Weekly | 4.50 |

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 YEAR, AND ANY MAGAZINE LISTED BOTH FOR PRICE SHOWN

- Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.
- | | |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cosmopolitan Magazine | \$4.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Women's Home Companion | 3.40 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Magazine Digest | 4.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Herald | 4.10 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> McCall's Magazine | 2.40 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> True Story | 2.25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Screen | 2.50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Popular Science Monthly | 3.80 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine | 4.40 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elude (Magazine) | 3.20 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Girl | 3.20 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Prom | 3.20 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports Afield | 3.10 |

ALL MAGAZINES FOR 1 YEAR UNLESS TERM INDICATED

FILL OUT COUPON | Mail Today

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.
Gentlemen: I enclose \$_____. Please send me the other checked with a year's subscription to your paper.
NAME _____
STREET OR R.R. _____
POST OFFICE _____

REPAIR OF TREES GIRDLED BY FIELD MICE

Girdling and subsequent damage to many valuable ornamental and other trees has occurred this past winter due to the increase in the number of field mice. To save some of these damaged trees from complete destruction immediate action is of the utmost importance. Painting over the girdled bark and wood is of no value. The only method of saving trees that have been completely girdled is by bridge grafting which is recommended for a most widespread form of damage in Southern Alberta.

There are two ways of bridge grafting the L-shaped and the T-shaped methods. The L-shaped graft is best for thin or moderately thin barked trees. The first step when preparing to graft girdled trees is to evenly trim all jagged edges, the bark being cut through to the hard wood. Slices were secured from the previous season's growth should be 3 to 4 inches longer than 2½ in. width. If the L-

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